Registered Number 07694717

MARDEN CONTRACTING LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2012

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

	Notes	*2012*
		£
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2	503,569
		503,569
Current assets		
Stocks		3,076
Debtors		27,970
Cash at bank and in hand		48,836
		79,882
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(498,571)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(418,689)
Total assets less current liabilities		84,880
Provisions for liabilities		(91,664)
Total net assets (liabilities)		(6,784)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	3	100
Profit and loss account		(6,884)
Shareholders' funds		(6,784)

- For the year ending 31 December 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 5 April 2013

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr M J Edney, Director
Mr A S Reid, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2012

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy
Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:
Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance method
Tractors and combines 15% reducing balance method

Other accounting policies
Stock
Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing
Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments
Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
Additions	618,235
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 December 2012	618,235
Depreciation	
Charge for the year	114,666
On disposals	-
At 31 December 2012	114,666
Net book values	
At 31 December 2012	503,569

3 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012
	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100

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